

# DRIP PANS

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Spills and leaks are one of the largest industrial sources of storm water pollutants. The USAG-HI Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) describes and implements best management practices (BMP) to reduce or prevent pollutants in industrial storm water discharges by limiting contact of storm water with source materials (POL, chemicals, solvents, etc.). The proper placement and management of drip pans under vehicles is vital to meeting this requirement.

## POTENTIAL HAZARDS

Vehicles and equipment that are parked in motorpools on the installation have the potential to leak fluids onto concrete and asphalt surfaces that lead to the storm water system. Failure to properly use drip pans to prevent releases to the environment could lead to storm water contamination as well as violations and monetary fines by regulatory agencies.

## WASTE CHARACTERIZATION

Drip pans under vehicles may contain water, coolant, POL products or a mixture of all of these. Any used oil products in drip pans must be managed as USED OIL (see USED OIL Fact Sheet).

## HANDLING AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

**Step 1:** Drip pans should be placed below engines and other potential areas of leakage on vehicles and equipment that are parked or stored outside and exposed to storm water.

**Step 2:** Water in drip pans should be visually inspected for oil or other contaminants.



**Step 3: Do not pour oily water into USED OIL collection drums.** Remove any POL from the water using a white oil-only absorbent pad until no POL sheen is visible. Water with no POL sheen can be discarded into a grassy area. Place used absorbent pads in the used POL rag container.

**Step 4:** A weekly inspection by the ECO should be conducted to ensure that drip pans are being used and kept clean. Drip pans should also be inspected after heavy rains.

For more info contact: DPW Environmental Compliance Inspections Program.